

The August Clean-Up Sale

An Event of Unusual Interest to All Thrifty Women

We have done the largest spring and early summer business ever enjoyed by this store and, as most of you know, we have kept our stock very complete at all times. As a result our store is still chuck full of bright new Summer merchandise—goods of the highest character, thoroughly dependable and fully guaranteed to satisfy. A fine stock for you to choose from.

Just as we have won the "lion's share" of the business during the past month, we propose to get the biggest share of the "sale" business now. Hence we have slashed the prices for this sale as never before so as to remove all possibility of any other store equaling the values we shall offer.

Such values as we now offer are sure to attract a lot of new customers to this store for the first time. The high quality of the goods they will get will hold them for permanent patrons.

This 15 day sale includes nearly everything in our store—the goods you want right when you want them most.

We have made the prices so low on the goods for this sale that there'll not be the slightest possibility of any store underselling us and small chance that these values will ever be matched.

You know that our sales have always meant big values, depend upon it, this sale will eclipse them all in point of unusual value giving. Come and see for yourself.

BURTS'

BURTS'

The Standard

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Established 1870.)

REGULATING THE USE OF WATER ON LAWNS.

The city commissioners have a notice in this issue of the Standard, warning the people against the excessive use of water and notifying them that the restrictions, as to hours of watering lawns, in effect other years at this time, are again in force.

This change from the unrestricted use of water to limited hours has been made necessary by the extraordinary drain on the reservoirs which supply the city. At the beginning of the season, the commissioners decided that, with a somewhat improved water system, including reservoirs of nearly three times the capacity of the old, the owners of lawns could be given a free hand in drawing on the reserves. Then the water rushed out in a stream larger than the supply and the level of the reservoirs was reduced to the danger point. Instead of overflowing, as in the early summer, only one-fourth of the capacity of the reservoirs was retained at the low period of each day, and the order had to be issued warning all that the lawns must not be sprinkled only during certain hours. This rule is absolutely necessary to the protection of the city from fire, and the people generally should observe it, even were the inspectors to fail to do their full duty in carefully searching out those who are disposed to be waterhogs.

When the South Fork reservoir is completed there need be no restrictions on the use of water. Ogdan will then have an abundance of water—even water to waste. But until then, our owners of lawns should be as economical in the use of city water as they would be were their supply measured by meter.

DIGGS' DEFENSE IN THE BIG SCANDAL.

The Diggs white slave case is to begin today in San Francisco. It will be recalled that Diggs and Caminetti eloped with two young Sacramento society girls, the four establishing themselves among the divorce colony in Reno, Nevada. Out of this elopement grew the national scandal in which the attorney general and others high in the councils of the Wilson administration were accused of having been influenced to delay the court proceedings in order to aid the two Lotharios.

The dispatches state that Diggs, to save himself, will attempt to prove that Marsha Warrington, with whom he was familiar, was not the innocent girl that she was represented to be, that scores of witnesses will be called on to testify as to the night-life of Miss Warrington.

That is a cowardly defense. There

would have been ample time to plead the girl's early waywardness after the prosecution had sought to lay particular stress on the despoiling of a girl of purity, but for the defense, even before the trial is begun, to publicly proclaim that there will be a besmirching, is to us the most reprehensible act in the entire scandal.

There is not the least bit of truth in the story of a young fellow who would add to his offending against a young woman by seeking to destroy what vestige of good name she might have left after an escapade such as that of the Diggs-Caminetti quartette.

ADVERTISER CANCELS "CURES."

"Cancer cures," as advertised, are a source of an infinite amount of harm, according to a writer in World's Work who says these "cures" not only raise false hopes and so bring medical science into disrepute, but cause the needless sacrifice of human lives.

"As every well-informed doctor will tell you, there is only one possible treatment for the disease. Cancer in its early stages can, in many cases, be permanently cured by an operation. The constant publication of 'cures' leads many people, still in the operable stage, to delay this drastic treatment until it is too late. For this reason such publications are a real affirmative evil that should be stopped."

The experienced scientists who obtain valuable results from scientific experiments do not widely advertise them as "cures" for cancer. The investigators who have restored cancerous mice to health, temporarily and permanently, do not pretend that they can cure human beings. These well-known phenomena, however, explain the everyday newspaper announcements of cancer cures. Most of the "discoverers," when they are not dishonest, are amateurs in cancer experimentation and do not know how to interpret their facts. An injection of some metallic substance, or "serum," produces a retrogression; they jump to the conclusion that they have found the answer to the riddle. They do not know, or close their eyes to the fact, that any number of substances will accomplish the same results. Their tumors, after a period of retrogression, spring into life again.

In a rare case, there may be an actual cure; the treatment, however, never proves generally useful. These circumstances particularly explain how easily experimenters who work with mice may be misled. The fact that a mouse tumor disappears has absolutely no significance; as I have already said, 20 per cent of cancerous mice recover of their own accord. These results, however, have the greatest scientific value.

"And these experiments give some idea of the new facts which the scientific world is accumulating concerning cancer. Laboratory investigation at present, however, centers not so much on elaborating a cure for cancer as in finding its cause. Once this cause is discovered, the workers believe the cure, so hopefully foretold by Ehrlich, will soon follow as a matter of course. For the last ten years the scientific world has been divided into two camps on this great question of causation. One camp has argued fiercely for the microbe theory; the other has as fiercely fought against it. At times the dispute has passed the bounds of scientific propriety and has taken on a personal bias."

WHEN BUTTER WAS 10 CENTS A POUND.

That prices of farm products have advanced in the last thirty years was well illustrated by L. M. Nelson, former mayor of Huntsville, who, when visited at his home, was induced to become somewhat reminiscent.

When Mr. Nelson arrived in Ogden valley in 1883, he was a tinsmith who had learned his trade in Sweden, where, answering the call of his new religion, he closed out a remunerative business in order to help build up Zion.

Turning from tinsmith to farmer, and still applying his trade to his new vocation, Mr. Nelson started to can the butter he made and finally to buy butter for his cans. At that time cans shipped to Utah had to bear such a high freight rate that the tinsmith from Sweden found it highly profitable to make his own cans. He developed quite a trade, shipping his product over the intermountain country and even to the Pacific coast.

This industry was made possible because butter at that early period in Ogden Valley could be purchased in the summer season at 10 cents a pound. That was when eggs were sold at 10 cents a dozen and often exchanged for "store pay" at that price.

Butter and eggs have more than doubled, even tripled, in price since then, and nearly everything else in the line of farm products correspondingly has increased.

DISEASES THAT ARE BEING CONQUERED.

Beri-beri is but little known in this country. It is a disease of the Far East which acts somewhat like scurvy and rickets. Thousands have been carried off by the affliction, but now a remedy has been discovered in connection with the tracing of the cause of the disease.

Dr. Moszkowski of Berlin, who in 1911 advanced the theory that beri-beri is caused by a rich diet, reported at the last meeting of the Berlin Medical society the results of the experiment which he has just finished. After a few weeks of hulled rice diet the nervous disturbances accompanying beri-beri appeared, and the case was then diagnosed as beri-beri by Dr. Schuffner, the noted authority in this line. The typhoid dropsical affection of the skin followed, with soreness of certain groups of muscles, stomacal disturbances, and eventually the typical and dangerous irregularities of the heart action.

Dr. Moszkowski then treated himself with injections of an extract prepared from rice hulls. He recovered rapidly and is now quite well. Injections of this extract also cured

pigeons and hens which had become affected with beri-beri after a hulled rice diet.

Dr. Moszkowski believes the hulled rice contains a poisonous substance which is neutralized when the hulls also are eaten. Furthermore, the fact that the phosphorous content of rice lies entirely in the hull probably is of importance.

With these facts made known, this scurvy of the Asiatic rice-eating countries should disappear.

Like the hookworm, once the medical authorities traced the source of the ailment which caused men, women and children to become devitalized, the cure was quickly and effectively applied. We have had a local demonstration of that fact. Three families that came here from the South were afflicted with an ailment which produced anaemia and reduced even the young children to a condition of extreme fatigue. The cause of the disorder was diagnosed as hookworm. Then a few doses of thymol, and the members of the Southern colony were saved from a lingering death.

NO OGDEN DEMOCRATS MENTIONED.

There is a big row on in the Democratic camp over the distribution of the spoils of office, and every subdivision of the state is demanding something except Ogden.

The Democrats in this ballwick must be outcasts, or they are pleased to accept whatever is offered them, even to rest content if completely ignored.

There was talk of one Ogdenite receiving recognition, but of late there has been no mention of any honors to be bestowed in this district.

Democracy in Utah was kept alive during the glorious days of Republicanism principally through the efforts of local Democrats and there are a number of them entitled to recognition. One or two of the federal offices should be given to Ogden Democrats, who are worthy of a fair share of the party patronage.

TWO RUSSIAN AVIATORS KILLED

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—Two Russian military aviators, Lieutenant Polikarpoff and his mechanic, were killed at the Krasnoye Selo camp.

Burn This Best Coal

It matters not whether you burn one or fifty tons of coal a year.

That you do burn, should be the best.

And the best in the coal line is "Aberdeen."

The U. S. government and the greatest western fuel consumers have tested it thoroughly.

The results of these tests prove conclusively that "Aberdeen" is the peer of all western coals.

Phone your dealer for a ton today.

Its cost is no more than for inferior coals.

Aberdeen Coal

Mined by the Independent Coal & Coke Co., at Kenilworth, Utah. C. N. Stravell, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.; Jas. H. Patterson, Vice Pres.; Treas. F. A. Druehl, Secy.

LIND LEAVES FOR MEXICO

No Announcement of President Wilson's Policy Will Be Made Until the Personal Representative Reaches the Capital of the Revolt-Stricken Republic.

Washington, Aug. 5.—No announcement of policy or further steps will be taken by President Wilson in the Mexican situation until former Governor John Lind of Minnesota, personal representative of the president, arrives in Mexico City and familiarizes himself with conditions there.

This was made clear at the White House today. Mr. Lind carries instructions to talk informally with prominent Mexicans. Administration officials indicated that no steps toward a mediation policy would be attempted until after Mr. Lind had sounded out sentiment in Mexico and determined whether the assistance of the United States in adjusting the dispute would be received.

Mr. Lind will inform inquirers, under the authority of President Wilson, that only the government constitutionally set up will be recognized by the United States. This will involve the resignation of Provisional President Huerta in favor of the provisional president selected by the Mexican factions, the new president to be first appointed minister of foreign relations in conformity with the law of succession in Mexico.

It was pointed out in administration circles today that while Mr. Lind's position now is that of adviser to the American embassy, he will act, in reality, as an unofficial ambassador, to be named ambassador when a stable government is organized and recognition is extended by the United States.

Just what part Mr. Lind will take in peace negotiations has not been made clear here, but there is every reason to believe that he will merely represent the views of the American government to those who consult him and will not directly interfere with the progress of events, unless the Washington government finally decides to mediate the dispute.

Mr. Lind on his way to Mexico City may take passage from Galveston to Vera Cruz on the battleship New Hampshire, one of the ships of the gulf patrol, if he desires to do so. The navy department has not yet been asked to provide a ship, but is prepared to appreciate the demoralized condition of railroad traffic on the overland route to Mexico.

Secretary Bryan said that Mr. Lind would take a ship from New Orleans if he could save time by such a route and otherwise would go to Galveston, Texas, to embark on the New Hampshire.

President Wilson has been unofficially informed of the support of Republicans of the house in his Mexican program, so long as a non-partisan attitude is maintained. Assurances to the president were conveyed from Republican Leader Mann. At both ends of the capitol there have been informal agreements to keep the Mexican question out of politics.

Not Worthy of Recognition. Washington, Aug. 5.—Recognition of a "state of public war in Mexico" and of American neutrality between the "belligerents" was demanded in a resolution today by Representative Stephens, Democrat, of Texas. It would repeal the neutrality law prohibiting exportation of arms to Mexico. No action was taken, and the resolution was referred to the rules committee. Another resolution, proposing a commission to attempt a settlement of Mexican affairs, is also pending there.

The resolution introduced today declares there is not now in Mexico "any established government worthy of recognition by the United States."

FREE WOOL IS WANTED

Washington, Aug. 4.—Democrats and Republicans of the senate feared

today over prosperity and the business outlook, discussed the wool schedule of the tariff bill at length and made some progress on the metal schedule. Colloquy over the probable effect of the pending tariff arose when Senator Stone of Missouri read into the record quotations from manufacturers and merchants stating that the industrial outlook was very favorable despite the proposed tariff reductions.

Senator Gallinger expressed assurance that present prosperity was due to Republican policies, not to coming Democratic laws and also that history would repeat itself and depressing times come.

Senator Williams, addressing the Republicans, asked why, if they were for certain of the result that they did not cease demurring and let the bill go to the country for a test.

"We shall continue to demur," replied Senator Gallinger, "until we have made a record that perhaps may aid the people in understanding the situation when the effect of this bill is felt."

Senator Myers of Montana in a lengthy analysis of the wool schedule, declared that the people of his part of the west favored free raw wool and that a century of protection had failed utterly to aid the wool industry of this country. His speech led to a general discussion of shoddy and wool, participated in by Senators Warren and Smoot for the Republicans and Senators Meyers, Walsh and Martine for the Democrats.

When the metal schedule was taken up, with Senator Stone in charge, Senator Cummins of Iowa submitted a substitute which transferred to duty in any free listed articles in the Underwood-Simmons bill, notably pig iron and blast furnace products.

SLOWING DOWN.

The train that comes into Tickville every week will soon begin to run late, as the blackberry vines of the right-of-way are showing signs of a large crop—Paducah Hogwallow Kentuckian.

With its newly established bureau of mines, the University of Arizona hopes to aid materially in the development of mining and other industries of the state.

ECONOMY.

"Of course, I want my daughter to have some kind of artistic education. I think I'll let her study singing."

"Why not art or literature?"

"Art spoils canvas and literature wastes reams of paper. Singing merely produces a temporary disturbance of the atmosphere."—Tit-Bits.

The gay deceiver never deceives anyone so much as he does himself.

MAKES OWEN LEAVE FLOOR

Senator Hoke Smith's Point of Order That Tariff and Not Currency Was Before the Senate Forces Leader to Yield

Washington, Aug. 5.—The first skirmish over currency legislation in the senate today served to accentuate the division of opinion among Democrats. Senator Owen, chairman of the banking committee, and sponsor of the administration bill in the upper chamber, was forced off the floor by Senator Hoke Smith, also a Democrat, while he was attempting to reply to an attack on immediate legislation delivered by Senator Hitchcock, another Democrat.

Senator Smith's point of order—that the tariff and not currency was before the senate—forced Mr. Owen to yield, but he announced he would reply to Mr. Hitchcock's speech later. In the house, Democratic leaders smoothed the way today for opening the currency fight there Friday. Provision was made by Leader Underwood that the currency bill shall have the right of way over all business if it is ready.

City Milk Test for Month of July

Name	Spec. Grav.	Temperature	Acidometer	Per Cent Fat	Per Cent Solids	Total Per Cent	Water	Per Cent
Jersey Vale Dairy	1.026	5.1	9.94	14.14	85.86			
Corey Dairy	1.023	4.2	8.35	12.55	87.45			
P. S. Blair Dairy	1.027	3.8	8.92	11.82	88.18			
Hall Dairy	1.023	4.1	8.33	12.43	87.57			
Mountain View Dairy	1.020	3.9	8.29	12.19	87.81			
Allred Dairy	1.024	3.6	8.23	11.83	88.17			
Chadwick Dairy	1.027	4.2	7.85	12.05	87.95			
Sunny Side Dairy	1.028	4.1	8.33	12.43	87.57			
Oakland Dairy	1.021	3.9	8.54	12.44	87.56			
Garner Dairy	1.021	3.2	8.40	11.60	88.40			
Taylor Dairy	1.023	4.0	8.58	12.58	87.42			
Lake View Dairy	1.023	4.6	8.18	12.78	87.22			
Ashby Dairy	1.025	3.8	8.27	12.67	87.33			
Clover Leaf Dairy	1.025	4.3	8.37	12.67	87.33			
Hunter Dairy	1.025	3.8	8.27	12.67	87.33			
Amidon Dairy	1.023	4.0	8.31	12.31	87.69			
Irving Dairy	1.028	3.6	8.23	11.83	88.17			
Utah Dairy	1.023	3.8	8.27	12.07	87.93			

Remarks—All milk clean and in good condition.

Name	Fats	Per Cent
Jenson	14	14
Greenwell	12	12
Kerna	12	12
Wards	12	12
Brown	12	12
Griffith	12	12

ICE CREAM TESTS.

Name	Fats	Per Cent
Ziegenhirt	14	14
Orpheum	22	22

Pennant Coupon

This Coupon and 15 Cents Presented at the Standard Office Gives You a Choice of the Ogden Boosters' Pennants—15 Cents Each

We are ready for the Sage Hens, Are You?
Ammunition—Guns—Coats, Etc.
H. C. HANSEN & CO.

Another busy day at
Clark's Monster Summer Clean-Up
Everything summery going at a great sacrifice